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EXAMINER

SANTOS, PATRICK J D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2171

DATE MAILED: 03/25/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/992,098

Applicant(s)

NEWMAN, KENNETH R.

Examiner

Patrick J Santos

Art Unit

2171

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/01-04-2002</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.
2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of the following minor informality: the word “simultaneously” is misspelled (Abstract: ln. 8). Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).
3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: there are a number of spelling errors e.g. the word “include” is incorrectly spelled as “inlcude” (Specification: p. 4, ln. 14). In general, Examiner requests applicant review spelling in the disclosure. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 1-33 are objected to because of the following informalities:
 - there are a number of spelling errors e.g. the word “simultaneously” is misspelled in many places (Specification: p. 19, clm. 1, ln. 11; p. 19, clm. 2, ln. 11, p. 22, clm. 25, ln. 10; p. 23, clm. 26, ln. 10);
 - Claim 11 reads, “... generated by apparatus ... ” rather than “... generated by **an** apparatus ...” (Specification: p. 20, clm. 11, ln. 2).

Dependent Claims 3-24 inherit the above deficiency from independent Claim 2 and dependent Claims 27-33 inherit the above deficiency from independent Claim 26.

In general, Examiner requests applicant review spelling in the claims. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1-2, and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,485,398 issued to Chapin et al. (hereafter Chapin '398).

Claim 1:

Regarding Claim 1, Chapin '398 discloses a system for acquiring information associated with an industrial operation (Chapin '398: Abstract; col. 1, lns. 35-41), the system comprising:

- first generating apparatus for generating first data representative of at least one parameter of an industrial operation, said first data generatable in digitized form (Chapin '398: col. 5, lns. 25-30; col. 10, ln. 62 to col. 11, ln. 8; col. 12, lns. 49-56);
- second generating apparatus for generating second data related to at least one image of an actual physical aspect of the industrial operation, said second data generatable in digitized form (Chapin '398: col. 4, lns. 35-38);

Art Unit: 2171

- storage apparatus for storing said first data and said second data (Chapin '398: col. 19, lns. 21-25); and
- accessing apparatus for simultaneously accessing said first data and said second data (Chapin '398: col. 12, lns. 39-48; col. 12, lns. 49-56).

Claim 2:

Regarding Claim 2, Chapin '398 discloses a system for acquiring information (Chapin '398: Abstract) associated with oilfield operations (Chapin '398: col. 1, lns. 35-41), the system comprising:

- first generating apparatus for generating first data representative of at least one parameter of an oilfield operation, said first data generatable in digitized form (Chapin '398: col. 5, lns. 25-30; col. 10, ln. 62 to col. 11, ln. 8; col. 12, lns. 49-56);
- second generating apparatus for generating second data related to at least one image of an actual physical aspect of the oilfield operation, said second data generatable in digitized form (Chapin '398: col. 4, lns. 35-38);
- storage apparatus for storing said first data and said second data (Chapin '398: col. 19, lns. 21-25); and
- presentation apparatus for simultaneously presenting said first data and said second data (Chapin '398: col. 12, lns. 39-48; col. 12, lns. 49-56).

Claim 25:

Claim 25 is directed to the method embodiment of Claim 1 and is rejected on the same basis as Claim 1 (supra).

Claim 26:

Claim 26 is directed to the method embodiment of Claim 2 and is rejected on the same basis as Claim 2 (*supra*).

7. Claims 1 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the publication “A Web-Based, Secure, Light Weight, Clinical Multimedia Data Capture and Display System”, by Wang et al., published by the American Medical Informatics Association, 2000 (hereafter Wang '00).

Claim 1:

Regarding Claim 1, Wang '00 discloses a system for acquiring information associated with an industrial operation (Wang '00: Section titled, “Design Criteria”), the system comprising:

- first generating apparatus for generating first data representative of at least one parameter of an industrial operation, said first data generatable in digitized form (Wang '00: Section titled, “Design and Implementation” and Subsection titled, “Uploader”);
- second generating apparatus for generating second data related to at least one image of an actual physical aspect of the industrial operation, said second data generatable in digitized form (Wang '00: Section titled, “Design and Implementation”, Subsection titled, “Uploader”);
- storage apparatus for storing said first data and said second data (Wang '00: Section titled, “Design and Implementation”, Subsection titled, “Uploader” and Subsection titled, “Database”; Figure 1); and

- accessing apparatus for simultaneously accessing said first data and said second data (Wang '00: Section titled, "Design and Implementation", Subsection titled, "Display" and Subsection titled, "Database"; Figure 3).

Note that the clinical operations of Wang '00 reads on an industrial operation. Further note that, Wang '00 discloses, "After identifying the patient, a multimedia data file was selected for uploading. Figure 2 shows that a GIF image was selected for uploading ... Besides uploading multimedia data, the user is required to input a short description and a long note regarding the data" (Wang '00: Section titled, "Design and Implementation" and Subsection titled, "Uploader"). The short description and long note reads upon the first generating apparatus, and the device used to generate the GIF image file reads upon the second generating apparatus.

Claim 25:

Claim 25 is directed to the method embodiment of Claim 1 and is rejected on the same basis as Claim 1 (supra).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 2-14, 20-27, 29-30, and 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,152,246 issued to King et al. (hereafter King '246) in view

Art Unit: 2171

of, and U.S. Patent No. 5,551,016 issued to Loeb et al. (hereafter Loeb '016) in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,591,295 issued to Diamond et al. (hereafter Diamond '295), moreover in view of the publication "Building a Global Highway for Oilfield Data", by Clark et al. published by Oilfield Review, October 1993 (hereafter Clark '93). Note that King '246 was incorporated by reference into Applicant's Specification.

Claim 2:

Regarding Claim 2, King '246 discloses a means to monitor oilfield drilling parameters. Specifically, King '246 discloses a system for acquiring information (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-19; Abstract), the system comprising:

- first generating apparatus for generating first data representative of at least one parameter of an oilfield operation, said first data generatable in digitized form (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-15; col. 3, lns. 55-65);
- second generating apparatus for generating second data of the oilfield operation, said second data generatable in digitized form (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-15; col. 3, lns. 55-65);
- storage apparatus for storing said first data and said second data (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-15); and
- presentation apparatus for simultaneously presenting said first data and said second data (King '246: col. 2, lns. 15-19).

However, King '246 does not disclose that the second generating apparatus generates data related to at least one image of an actual physical aspect of an operation. Furthermore, the storage apparatus of King '246 does not explicitly disclose that it is enabled to store multimedia

data. Moreover, the display of King '246 does not explicitly disclose that it is enabled to present multimedia data.

Loeb '016 discloses a means to acquire real-time video and audio data alongside non-multimedia telemetry. Specifically, Loeb '016 discloses a second generating apparatus for generating second data related to at least one image of an actual physical aspect, said second data generatable in digitized form (Loeb '016: col. 1, ln. 63 to col. 2, ln. 7). Note that Loeb '016 also discloses the means of synchronizing real-time multimedia data with non-multimedia data (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 33-40). While Loeb '016 discloses the storing of multimedia data (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 24-26), Loeb '016 does not explicitly disclose the storing of the multimedia data with the non-multimedia data in the same apparatus. Furthermore, Loeb '016 does not explicitly disclose the presenting of multimedia data along with non-multimedia data on the same apparatus.

Diamond '295 discloses the Oracle 8i InterMedia (TM) product, a well known database for storing of multimedia data alongside non-multimedia data and presenting the data in a web browser. Specifically, Diamond '295 discloses, a storage apparatus for storing said first data and said second data where the second data is multimedia data (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-49). Furthermore, Diamond '295 discloses a presentation apparatus for simultaneously presenting said first data and said second data where the second data is multimedia data (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 43-49).

Clark '93 discloses a oilfield data network and the notion of a "virtual field operation" (Clark '93: p. 32, col. 1, lns. 36-60).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to combine the multimedia data acquisition means of Loeb '016 and further to integrate the multimedia enabled database and multimedia enabled display of Diamond '295 with the oilfield telemetry of King '246 as per the disclosures of Clark '93.

The motivation to store the multimedia data as acquired by the multimedia data acquisition means of Loeb '016 and the multimedia enabled database and multimedia enabled display of Diamond '295 is suggested by Diamond '295 which discloses that, "Storing multimedia data, including images and audio and video clips, in a relational database management system offers significant advantages. Relational databases provide the ability to store, manage, manipulate, and retrieve data organized in complex logical structures" (Diamond '295: col. 1, ln. 51 to col. 2, ln. 2).

The motivations to further combine the oilfield telemetry of King '246 with the Loeb '016 and Diamond '295 invention is suggested by Clark '93 which discloses, the provision of data transfer functions such as "logs, ever larger application and data files (recently seismic sections and velocity models)" (Clark '93: p. 3, col. 3, lns. 4-8), "addresses the needs of an organization that is essentially mobile, global, and decentralized" (p. 24, col. 2, lns. 9-12). The disclosure of Clark '93 is in reference to oilfield operations, and further discloses the desirability of the use of an integrated infrastructure capable of collecting non-multimedia and multimedia information of oilfield operations to implement a, "virtual field location" (Clark '93: p. 32, col. 1, lns. 36-60).

Thus the ordinary artisan is motivated to augment the non-multimedia oilfield telemetry of King '246 with the multimedia data acquisition of Loeb '016, wherein further the non-

Art Unit: 2171

multimedia data is synchronized with the multimedia data via the invention of Loeb '016 (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 33-40), and moreover storing and thereafter presenting the non-multimedia data and the multimedia together via the invention of Diamond '295, as per the disclosures of Clark '93.

Claim 3:

Regarding Claim 3, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said at least one image is from the group consisting of recorded audio images (Loeb '016: col. 1, lns. 18-21) and recorded visual images (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 27-40) of said actual physical aspect of said oilfield operation" (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20 – note that the drilling operation referred to is directed towards oilfield operations).

Claim 4:

Regarding Claim 4, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 3 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said second data relates to an audio image of said actual physical aspect of said oilfield operation recorded by sound recording apparatus (Loeb '016: col. 1, lns. 18-21; col. 2, lns. 17-23). (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20 – note that the drilling operation referred to is directed towards oilfield operations).

Claim 5:

Regarding Claim 5, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 3 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond

Art Unit: 2171

'295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said second data relates to a visual image of said actual physical aspect of said oilfield operation recorded by a photographic camera (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 33-40 and Diamond '295: col. 1; lns. 35-36; col. 1; lns. 51-52 – note that TIFF, GIF, and JPEG files are visual images recorded by a digital photographic camera or converted from a standard analog film camera) (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20 – note that the drilling operation referred to is directed towards oilfield operations).

Claim 6:

Regarding Claim 6, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 3 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said second data relates to visual images of said aspect of said oilfield operation recorded by video camera apparatus (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 27-40). (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20 – note that the drilling operation referred to is directed towards oilfield operations).

Claim 7:

Regarding Claim 7, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said first data and said second data are generated simultaneously (Loeb '016: col. 1, ln. 63 to col. 2, ln. 7; col. 2, lns. 33-40.).

Claim 8:

Regarding Claim 8, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond

'295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said at least one parameter is a plurality of parameters (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20).

Claim 9:

Regarding Claim 9, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein sensor apparatus is used to measure said at least one parameter (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20).

Claim 10:

Regarding Claim 10, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said oilfield operation is a drilling operation (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20 – note that the drilling operation referred to is directed towards oilfield operations).

Claim 11:

Regarding Claim 11, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said second data is generated by an apparatus including at least one hand-held device (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 27-32).

Examiner notes that the specification describes a microphone and a data acquisition device coupled to a PDA as exemplary of a hand held device (Specification: p. 6, lns. 13-16). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, Examiner is required to read claims as broadly as possible and is not permitted to read limitations from the specification into

the claims. As such, Examiner interprets the camera of Loeb '016 to read on a handheld device. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Further note Examiner cites U.S. Patent No. 5,477,511 issued to Engelhardt, "Portable Documentation System," in the references not relied upon in the conclusion of this office action. The Engelhardt reference reads on a microphone and a data acquisition device coupled to a PDA.

Claim 12:

Regarding Claim 12, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose said presentation apparatus including display apparatus for displaying said first data and said second data (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-44). The Web browser of Diamond '295 allows for the simultaneous presentation of multimedia and non-multimedia data.

Claim 13:

Regarding Claim 13, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 12 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said display apparatus includes at least one screen (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-44).

Claim 14:

Regarding Claim 14, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 13 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said at least one screen (Diamond

Art Unit: 2171

'295: col. 2, lns. 37-44) visually displays said first data and said second data as a function of time (Loeb '016: col. 2, ln. 66 to col. 3, ln. 6; col. 1, ln. 63 to col. 2, ln. 16).

Claim 15:

Regarding Claim 15, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 14 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein first data and second data for a particular time are presented together. (Loeb '016: col. 2, ln. 66 to col. 3, ln. 6; col. 1, ln. 63 to col. 2, ln. 16) and (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-44).

Claim 20:

Regarding Claim 20, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose said presentation apparatus including sound apparatus for presenting an audio playback related to said second data (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-44). The Web browser of Diamond '295 typically plays on a personal computer which includes a speaker.

Claim 21:

Regarding Claim 21, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose further comprising server apparatus for receiving and storing said first data (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-15) and (Diamond '295: col. 3, lns. 8-15).

Claim 22:

Regarding Claim 22, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose a server apparatus for receiving and storing said second data. (Diamond '295: col. 3, lns. 8-15).

Claim 23:

Regarding Claim 23, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 2 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose a network apparatus for receiving said first data and for transferring said first data (Clark '93: p. 23, col. 2, ln. 22 to p.24, col. 1, ln. 4).

Claim 24:

Regarding Claim 24, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 23 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose said network apparatus for receiving said second data and for transferring said second data (Clark '93: p. 23, col. 2, ln. 22 to p.24, col. 1, ln. 4).

Claim 26:

Regarding Claim 26, King '246 discloses a method for acquiring data associated with an oilfield operation, the method comprising acquiring with a system data related to the oilfield operation (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-19; Abstract), said a system comprising:

- first generating apparatus for generating first data representative of at least one parameter of an oilfield operation, said first data generatable in digitized form (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-15; col. 3, lns. 55-65);

- second generating apparatus for generating second data related to the oilfield operation (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-15; col. 3, lns. 55-65);
- storage apparatus for storing said first data and said second data (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-15); and
- presentation apparatus for simultaneously presenting said first data and said second data (King '246: col. 2, lns. 15-19).

However, King '246 does not disclose that the second generating apparatus for generating second data related to at least one image of an actual physical aspect of the operation, said second data generatable in digitized form. Furthermore, the storage apparatus of King '246 does not explicitly disclose that it is enabled to store multimedia data. Moreover, the display of King '246 does not explicitly disclose that it is enabled to present multimedia data.

Loeb '016 discloses a means to acquire real-time video and audio data alongside non-multimedia telemetry. Specifically, Loeb '016 discloses a second generating apparatus for generating second data related to at least one image of an actual physical aspect of the operation, said second data generatable in digitized form (Loeb '016: col. 1, ln. 63 to col. 2, ln. 7). Note that Loeb '016 also discloses the means of synchronizing real-time multimedia data with non-multimedia data (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 33-40). While Loeb '016 discloses the storing of multimedia data (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 24-26), Loeb '016 does not explicitly disclose the storing of the multimedia data with the non-multimedia data in the same apparatus. Furthermore, Loeb '016 does not explicitly disclose the presenting of multimedia data along with non-multimedia data on the same apparatus.

Diamond '295 discloses the Oracle 8i InterMedia (TM) product, a well known database for storing of multimedia data alongside non-multimedia data and presenting the data in a web browser. Specifically, Diamond '295 discloses, a storage apparatus for storing said first data and said second data where the second data is multimedia data (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-49). Furthermore, Diamond '295 discloses a presentation apparatus for simultaneously presenting said first data and said second data where the second data is multimedia data (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 43-49).

Clark '93 discloses a oilfield data network and the notion of a "virtual field operation" (Clark '93: p. 32, col. 1, lns. 36-60).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to combine the multimedia data acquisition means of Loeb '016 and further to integrate the multimedia enabled database and multimedia enabled display of Diamond '295 with the oilfield telemetry of King '246 as per the disclosures of Clark '93. The motivation to combine is on the same basis as Claim 2 (supra).

Claim 27:

Regarding Claim 27, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 26 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein the presentation apparatus includes display apparatus and the method further comprising simultaneously displaying with display apparatus said first data and said second data (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 43-49) and (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 33-40).

Claim 29:

Regarding Claim 29, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 26 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said presentation apparatus includes sound apparatus for presenting an audio image related to said second data, the method further comprising:

- reproducing as audio said audio image. (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-44). The Web browser of Diamond '295 typically plays on a personal computer which includes a speaker.

Claim 30:

Regarding Claim 30, King '246 discloses a method of monitoring drilling parameters in real time (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-19; Abstract), which comprises the computer implemented steps of:

- displaying a list of drilling parameters for a drilling operation (King '246: col. 2, lns. 10-32);
- displaying a graphical representation of each parameter of said set of drilling parameters (King '246: col. 6, lns. 29-54); and
- simultaneously displaying a second data related to an actual physical aspect of a drilling operation (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-19).

However, King '246 does not explicitly disclose that the second data is a physically sensible image related to an actual physical aspect of the operation.

Loeb '016 discloses the acquisition of second data is a physically sensible image related to an actual physical aspect of the operation (Loeb '016: col. 1, ln. 63 to col. 2, ln. 7). However, Loeb '016 does not explicitly disclose the storage or simultaneous display of said second data.

Diamond '295 discloses the storage or simultaneous display of said second data wherein the second data is a physically sensible image related to an actual physical aspect (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-49).

Clark '93 discloses a oilfield data network and the notion of a "virtual field operation" (Clark '93: p. 32, col. 1, lns. 36-60).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to combine the disclosures of King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93. The motivation to combine is on the same basis as Claim 2 (*supra*).

Claim 32:

Regarding Claim 32, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 30 (*supra*). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said physically sensible image is physically sensible via display apparatus (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-44) that displays said drilling parameters (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20).

Claim 33:

Regarding Claim 33, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 30 (*supra*). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said graphical representation of

said list of drilling parameters is displayed in response to user selection from said list. (King '295: col. 2, lns. 20-32).

Claim 34:

Regarding Claim 34, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose a method of monitoring drilling parameters in real time (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-19; Abstract), which comprises the computer implemented step of:

- prompting a user to select a display screen from a list including a pre-developed screen choice, a custom screen choice, and a standard screen choice, wherein each of said screens is adapted to display simultaneous real time graphical representations of a set of drilling parameters (King '246: col. 2, lns. 20-32); and
- viewing on at least one of said screens data related to an aspect of a drilling operation with which said drilling parameters are associated (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-19; col. 6, lns. 29-54).

King '246 does not explicitly disclose viewing on at least one of said screens a physically sensible image related to an actual physical aspect of a drilling operation with which said drilling parameters are associated.

Loeb '016 discloses the acquisition of second data which is a physically sensible image related to an actual physical aspect of the operation (Loeb '016: col. 1, ln. 63 to col. 2, ln. 7). However, Loeb '016 does not explicitly disclose the storage or simultaneous display of said second data.

Diamond '295 discloses the storage or simultaneous display of said second data wherein the second data is a physically sensible image related to an actual physical aspect (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-49).

Clark '93 discloses a oilfield data network and the notion of a "virtual field operation" (Clark '93: p. 32, col. 1, lns. 36-60).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to combine the disclosures of King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93. The motivation to combine is on the same basis as Claim 2 (*supra*).

10. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,345,362 issued to Winkler (hereafter Winkler '362).

Claim 19:

Regarding Claim 19, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 12 (*supra*). King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination do not explicitly disclose wherein said display apparatus includes strip chart apparatus.

Winkler '362 discloses said display apparatus includes strip chart apparatus (Winkler '362: col. 4, lns. 1-7).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to apply the display with strip chart apparatus of Winkler '362 with the King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 combination. The motivation to combine is suggested by Winkler '362 which

discloses the desirability of having a hard copy (i.e. printout) of telemetry (Winkler '362: col. 5, ln. 63 to col. 6, ln. 7).

11. Claims 16-18, 28, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in view of Wang '00, and the publication, "The Windows (TM) Interface, An Application Design Guide" published by Microsoft Press (TM), 1992 (hereafter Microsoft '92).

Claim 16:

Regarding Claim 16, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 13 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said at least one screen includes at least one screen of computer apparatus (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-44). (Diamond '295 discloses a web browser which is typically displayed on the screen of a computer apparatus). However, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination do not explicitly disclose wherein a display on said at least one screen of computer apparatus includes at least one icon for said second data and the system further comprising:

- icon apparatus for selecting said at least one icon to view on said at least one screen of computer apparatus an image of said actual physical aspect of said oilfield operation related to said second data.

Wang '00 explicitly discloses: wherein said at least one screen includes at least one screen of computer apparatus, and wherein a display on said at least one screen of computer apparatus includes at least one icon for said second data and the system further comprising:

- icon apparatus for selecting said at least one icon to view on said at least one screen of computer apparatus an image of said actual physical aspect of said oilfield operation related to said second data.

(Wang '00: Figure 3).

Microsoft '92 discloses the normative user interface practice of "Directness" and discloses the use of icons as a desirable user interface element (Microsoft '92: p. 3, Section 1.1.2 titled "Directness").

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to apply the Wang '00 icon apparatus to the King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 combination. Further note that the user interface of Diamond '295 is a web browser (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-44), as is the user interface of Wang '00 (Wang '00: Section titled, "Design and Implementation", Subsection titled, "Display"). The motivation to combine is suggested by Microsoft '92 which discloses the use of icons as a desirable user interface element (Microsoft '92: p. 3, Section 1.1.2 titled "Directness").

Claim 17:

Regarding Claim 17, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, Clark '93, Wang '00, and Microsoft '92 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 16 (supra). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, Clark '93, Wang '00, and Microsoft '92 in combination disclose wherein said at least one icon is a plurality of icons, each icon corresponding to an image related to said second data (Wang '00: Figure 3).

Claim 18:

Regarding Claim 18, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, Clark '93, Wang '00, and Microsoft '92 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 17 (*supra*). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, Clark '93, Wang '00, and Microsoft '92 in combination disclose wherein said display includes a display of a drilling log, said oilfield operation is a drilling operation, said at least one parameter is a parameter of the oilfield drilling operation (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20), and the second data is related to at least one actual physical aspect of said oilfield drilling operation (Loeb '016: col. 2, lns. 23-40) and (King '246: col. 2, lns. 13-20 – note that the drilling operation referred to is directed towards oilfield operations).

Claim 28:

Regarding Claim 28, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 26 (*supra*). Further note that King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination disclose wherein said first data and said second data are displayed on a screen, wherein said screen is a screen of computer apparatus (Diamond '295: col. 2, lns. 37-44). (Diamond '295 discloses a web browser which is typically displayed on the screen of a computer apparatus). However, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 in combination do not explicitly disclose wherein a display on said screen includes at least one icon for said second data and the system further comprising icon apparatus for selecting said at least one icon to view an image related to said second data, the method further comprising selecting said at least one icon, and viewing said image related to said second data.

Wang '00 explicitly discloses: wherein a display on said screen includes at least one icon for said second data and the system further comprising icon apparatus for selecting said at least

one icon to view an image related to said second data, the method further comprising selecting said at least one icon, and viewing said image related to said second data (Wang '00: Figure 3).

Microsoft '92 discloses the normative user interface practice of "Directness" and discloses the use of icons as a desirable user interface element (Microsoft '92: p. 3, Section 1.1.2 titled "Directness").

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to apply the Wang '00 icon apparatus to the King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 combination, using the "Directness" disclosing of Microsoft '92. The motivation to combine is on the same basis as Claim 16 (supra).

Claim 31:

Regarding Claim 31, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93, in combination disclose all the limitations of Claim 30 (supra). However, King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93, in combination do not explicitly disclose wherein said display includes displaying an icon associated with said physically sensible image.

Wang '00 explicitly discloses: wherein said display includes displaying an icon associated with said physically sensible image (Wang '00: Figure 3).

Microsoft '92 discloses the normative user interface practice of "Directness" and discloses the use of icons as a desirable user interface element (Microsoft '92: p. 3, Section 1.1.2 titled "Directness").

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to apply the Wang '00 icon apparatus to the King '246, Loeb '016, Diamond '295, and Clark '93 combination,

using the "Directness" disclosing of Microsoft '92. The motivation to combine is on the same basis as Claim 16 (*supra*).

Conclusion

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- U.S. Patent No. 6,211,869 issued to Loveman et al., "Simultaneous Storage and Network Transmission of Multimedia Data with Video Host that Requests Stored Data According to Response Time from a Server." Reference discloses real time acquisition of audio data stored to a computer.
- U.S. Patent No. 6,108,728 issued to Kobayashi, "Continuous Recording System, Method, and Recording Medium Recording Continuous Recording Program and Capable of Being Read by Computer." Reference discloses real time acquisition of video data stored to a computer.
- U.S. Patent No. 5,477,511 issued to Englehardt, "Portable Documentation System." Reference discloses a handheld device that obtains audio and video information in the sense disclosed by Applicant's specification.


10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick J.D. Santos whose telephone number is 703-305-0707.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic can be reached on 703-308-1436. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Patrick J.D. Santos
March 5, 2004


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